2017
Structured Cooperation between Health Care Systems tackling the societal impact of pain!

Chronic Pain: Symptom or Disease?
Implementation in ICD-11 beta browser

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„Classification is a boring topic“
„ICD is necessary only for WHO global mortality statistics“
But: Classification drives treatment indications
And: Classification drives reimbursement

- Disclosures (2009-2017):
- Employment: Heidelberg University
- Advisor: Astellas, Astra-Zeneca, Bayer, Bauerfeind, Boehringer Ingelheim, Galderma, Glaxo Smith Kline, Grünenthal, Lilly, Merz, Merck-Sharpe & Dohme, Pfizer, Sanofi, Schwarz-Pharma/UCB
- Shareholder: none
- Honoraria: lectures for Astellas, AWD, Boehringer Ingelheim, Dr. Kade, Nycomed, Grünenthal, Lilly, Mundipharma, Pfizer, Schwarz-Pharma/UCB, Medichem, Teva
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- Reviewer: several public funding sources
ICD-11 content model parameters

- Definitions, synonyms
- Clinical descriptions
- Manifestation properties
- Causal properties
- Functional properties

SNOMED-CT, International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF), International Classification of External Causes of Injury (ICECI)…
Chronic pain (MJ40)

- Pain is an unpleasant sensory and emotional experience associated with actual or potential tissue damage, or described in terms of such damage. Often, pain serves as a symptom **warning** of a medical condition or injury. In these cases, treatment of the underlying medical condition is crucial and may resolve the pain. However, pain may **persist** despite successful management of the condition that initially caused it, or because the underlying medical condition cannot be treated successfully.
- Chronic pain is pain that persists or recurs for longer than 3 months. Such pain often becomes the **sole or predominant clinical problem** in some patients. As such it may **warrant specific diagnostic evaluation, therapy and rehabilitation**. Chronic pain is a frequent condition, affecting an estimated 20% of people worldwide.
- This code should be used if a pain condition persists or recurs for longer than 3 months.

[http://apps.who.int/classifications/icd11/browse/l-m/en#/](http://apps.who.int/classifications/icd11/browse/l-m/en#/)
Pain Classification for ICD-11

What will it look like?

**Chronic Pain (≥ Pain ≥ 3 months)**

1. Chronic primary pain
2. Chronic cancer-related pain
3. Chronic postsurgical and posttraumatic pain
4. Chronic neuropathic pain
5. Chronic secondary headache and/or orofacial pain
6. Chronic secondary visceral pain
7. Chronic secondary musculoskeletal pain

**Optional Specifiers:**

a) Severity (intensity, distress, disability)
b) Temporal course
c) With evidence of psychosocial factors
Pain Classification for ICD-11

What will be new?

**Chronic primary pain (MJ40.1)**

- New concept
- Multifactorial: Organic factors are not excluded and the presence of psychosocial factors is not required
- No assumptions about etiology are made
- Definition captures the persistence and the disruptive nature of pain.

http://apps.who.int/classifications/icd11/browse/l-m/en#/
Chronic primary pain (MJ40.1)

- Chronic primary pain is chronic pain in one or more anatomical regions that is characterized by significant emotional distress (anxiety, anger/frustration or depressed mood) and functional disability (interference in daily life activities and reduced participation in social roles).
- Chronic primary pain is multifactorial: biological, psychological and social factors contribute to the pain syndrome. The diagnosis is appropriate independently of identified biological or psychological contributors unless another diagnosis would better account for the presenting symptoms.
- Patients with chronic primary pain often report increased depressed and anxious mood, as well as anger and frustration. In addition, the pain significantly interferes with daily life activities and participation in social roles.
- Chronic primary pain is a frequent condition, and treatment should be geared towards the reduction of pain-related distress and disability.
1 Chronic primary pain
1.1 Chronic widespread pain
1.1.1 Fibromyalgia
1.1.x Other chronic widespread pain (automatic)
1.2 Complex regional pain syndrome
1.2.1 CRPS Type 1
1.2.2 CRPS Type 2 [secondary parent: Chronic pain after peripheral nerve injury]
1.3 Chronic primary headache and orofacial pain
1.3.1 Chronic migraine
1.3.2 Chronic TTH
1.3.3 …
1.4 Chronic primary visceral pain
1.4.1 Primary (functional) chest pain
1.4.2 Epigastric pain syndrome
1.4.3 Irritable bowel syndrome
1.4.4 …
1.5 Chronic primary musculoskeletal pain other than orofacial
1.5.1 Chronic primary low back pain
1.5.2 Chronic primary cervical pain
1.5.3 …
Pain Classification for ICD-11

What will be new?

**Chronic cancer-related pain (MJ40.2)**
- New diagnosis: Cancer pain has not been represented in the ICD.
- Treatment-related pain will receive its own diagnoses.
- Depending upon the type of treatment it will be accessible from the chapters on postsurgical pain and neuropathic pain.

**Chronic postsurgical and posttraumatic pain (MJ40.3)**
- New diagnoses: postsurgical pain so far not represented in the ICD.
- Chronic pain is frequent after multitrauma (46 to 85%) and will be represented in the ICD.
- Due to the different causality / medicolegal aspects, postsurgical pain and pain after all other trauma are differentiated.

http://apps.who.int/classifications/icd11/browse/l-m/en#/
Pain Classification for ICD-11

What will be new?

**Chronic neuropathic pain (MJ40.6)**
- New diagnosis: Chronic neuropathic pain will be represented in a systematic way in the ICD

**Chronic secondary headache and/or orofacial pain (MJ40.7)**
- The existing ICHD classification was integrated
- Additions / restructuring implemented for chronic orofacial pain
- Consensus of Orofacial Pain SIG of IASP with IHS

http://apps.who.int/classifications/icd11/browse/l-m/en#/
Pain Classification for ICD-11

What will be new?

Chronic secondary visceral pain (MJ60.5)
- Emphasis on chronic visceral pain syndromes and the systematic structure
- Clear link to primary pain for functional/unexplained visceral pain

Chronic secondary musculoskeletal pain (MJ60.4)
- Emphasis on chronic musculoskeletal pain syndromes
- Improved systematic structure for conditions with a clear causal link to bone(s), joint(s), muscle(s), spine or related soft tissue(s).
- Clear link to primary pain for non-specific pain syndromes such as chronic non-specific back pain, fibromyalgia syndrome

http://apps.who.int/classifications/icd11/browse/l-m/en#/
Primary or secondary: disease or symptom

- Chronic pain is pain that persists or recurs for longer than 3 months.
- Such pain often becomes the sole or predominant clinical problem.
- It may warrant specific diagnostic evaluation, therapy and rehabilitation.
Field Trials 2017

• 30 minute online-training: available via the IASP Website in English (versions in Chinese, Japanese, Spanish, German, Portuguese for download)
• Followed by line coding:
  20 diagnostic terms to be coded according to ICD-10 and ICD-11
• And case coding:
  Brief cases (c. 20-30) to be classified according to the main condition (= the reason for the current health care episode)
• Longer case vignettes (c. 10 randomly selected out of 70) to be diagnosed with ICD-11 codes and rated for clinical utility, ease of coding and subjective diagnostic certainty
• Ecological coding: Practitioners code c. 100-200 consecutive real cases according to ICD-11 codes

If you are interested in participating, please follow this link and register or scan the code:

https://www.unipark.de/uc/iasp_fieldtesting/

Once registered, we will contact you as soon as the field testing begins!
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Thank you very much for your attention

See you in Boston:
17th World Congress on Pain, September 12-16, 2018
Workshop proposals website to open shortly

www.iasp-pain.org